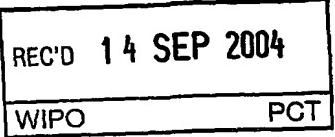


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I, LEANNE MYNOTT, MANAGER EXAMINATION SUPPORT AND SALES hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional specification in connection with Application No. 2003904940 for a patent by TOMMY MILNE as filed on 10 September 2003.

WITNESS my hand this
Tenth day of September 2004

A handwritten signature in black ink.

LEANNE MYNOTT
MANAGER EXAMINATION SUPPORT
AND SALES



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AUSTRALIA
Patents Act 1990

ORIGINAL

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION FOR AN INVENTION ENTITLED

Invention Title: GOLF BALL RETRIEVAL DEVICE

Name of Applicant: TOMMY MILNE

Address for Service: COLLISON & CO. 117 King William Street,
Adelaide, S.A. 5000

The invention is described in the following statement :

The present invention relates to a device for retrieving golf balls from the ground, or from the bottom of a cup set into a golf course green.

- 5 Golf is one of the more popular games in the world. It is played by players with a very wide range of fitness levels and physical abilities. One of the difficulties faced by less fit players and particularly by older players is the need to bend down retrieve the ball from the ground. This is particularly a problem when the ball must be retrieved from the hole or cup on a golf course green after successfully sinking a
10 putt.

- There have been numerous devices described aimed at overcoming this difficulty. US Patent 1658145 describes a device for fitting to a caddy club or golf club. The device has a number of flexible, resilient fingers curved to rest on top of and to
15 deform over and grip a golf ball between them on application of downward pressure to the shaft of the club. The fingers are formed from two ribbons of metal both bent into a U shape with one fitted within and perpendicular to the other.

- 20 A problem with many of these devices is visual obtrusiveness. This reduces the visual attractiveness of any club to which they might be attached, giving the club a mechanical appearance not in keeping with the image of the game. Further it makes it clear to any observer that the club user employs a retrieval device which may be embarrassing to the user.
25 It would also be expected that if many of these devices were fitted to the handle of a club, the ball engaging apparatus would catch on the person or clothing of the user.

- 30 A usual manner of storage of golf clubs is with the handle downward inside a golf bag. In such a position, many available retrieval devices would be susceptible to damage or might cause damage to other clubs or to the bag or in another case be vulnerable to being dislodged when the club is withdrawn.

- 35 It is an object of the present invention to reduce some of the disadvantages of the prior art, or at least to provide the public with a useful alternative.

In one form of the invention although this need not be the only or the broadest form the invention may be said to reside in a golf ball retrieval device with a body

- arranged to be located on and secured to an upper end of a golf putter the retrieval device having at least two fingers projecting forwardly (outwardly?) and each being (independently?) supported at a base of the body so that each finger is independently from the other finger or fingers movable with respect to the body
- 5 so as to be able to be pivoted about the base with a forward end of the respective finger being able to swing outwardly and allow thereby against resilient pressure a spread of the fingers to provide a golf ball capturing space.
- In preference there are three fingers and these are arranged so as to be
- 10 10 symmetrally aligned about a central axis of the body of the golf ball retrieval device.
- In preference there is a shaft aligned to extend along an elongate axis of the body of the retrieval device and supporting an abutment member at a forward end of the
- 15 15 shaft so that when in a resting position this is positioned at a forwardmost end of the retrieval device.
- In preference there is a spring effecting a bias to urge the shaft with the abutment member into a forward most position relative to the body. In preference this is such
- 20 20 that when the fingers are in a closed position where this is the resting position the abutment member extends across an area between outer ends of the respective fingers.
- In preference there is a cam member slidably supported by the shaft and
- 25 25 resiliently biased into a forward most position which is rearward of the said abutment member and adapted to effect when rearwardly moved relative to the fingers, to engage against an inner surface of each of these and effect through such engagement a further spread of the fingers.
- 30 30 In preference there is a helical spring between the said cam and the body of the retrieval device.
- In a further form, the invention may be said to reside in the combination of a putter with a ball-retrieval device where the ball retrieval device is as characterised in any
- 35 35 one of the statements herein.
- In preference the combination has the ball-retrieval device has a stem that is embedded in a top of the putter.

- In a further form, the invention may be said to reside in a golf ball retrieval device having a plurality of resiliently held fingers which are shaped at their respective ends and aligned relatively one to the other such that when urged against the surface of a golf ball the fingers will be caused to spread against resilient pressure. In preference this is such that it will enable a golf ball to enter and be held therebetween.
- 5 In preference the fingers have supported therebetween an abutment member which when the retrieval device is in a resting position extends across an area defined between ends of the fingers, which abutment member being divertable when the fingers are being urged against the surface of a golf ball.
- 10 In a further form the invention may be said to reside in a golf ball retrieval device having a plurality of ball engaging members, and an end abutment member. The ball engaging members are held in a closely adjacent configuration by resilient means, thereby forming an open ended convolute sided cup shape. The end abutment member covers an otherwise open end between the outer ends of the fingers.
- 15 In preference, the abutment member is supported by a resilient support, said support being substantially co-axial with a longer axis of the convolute sided cup shape.
- 20 In preference, the abutment member is adapted to be pressed against a golf ball, causing the support to deform and the abutment member to move axially inside the convolute sided cup shape. The ball engaging members are adapted to be forced apart by the force of the ball allowing the ball to move in between them, said members being urged to grip the ball by the resilient means.
- 25 In preference, the abutment member and the ball engaging members co-operate such that as the abutment member moves axially inside the convolute sided cup shape, the ball engaging members are forced further apart by the movement of the abutment member, allowing the ball to move completely between the ball engaging members. The ball is held in place by the resilient means urging the ball engaging members against the ball, and by the resilient support urging the abutment member against the ball, further urging the ball against the ball engaging members.
- 30 In preference, the abutment member and the ball engaging members co-operate such that as the abutment member moves axially inside the convolute sided cup shape, the ball engaging members are forced further apart by the movement of the abutment member, allowing the ball to move completely between the ball engaging members. The ball is held in place by the resilient means urging the ball engaging members against the ball, and by the resilient support urging the abutment member against the ball, further urging the ball against the ball engaging members.
- 35 In preference, the abutment member and the ball engaging members co-operate such that as the abutment member moves axially inside the convolute sided cup shape, the ball engaging members are forced further apart by the movement of the abutment member, allowing the ball to move completely between the ball engaging members. The ball is held in place by the resilient means urging the ball engaging members against the ball, and by the resilient support urging the abutment member against the ball, further urging the ball against the ball engaging members.

The present invention will be better understood by reference to a preferred embodiment which shall be described with the assistance of drawings wherein

- 5 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a retrieval device made in accordance with the embodiment;

Figure 2 is a view of the embodiment of figure 1 about to engage a golf ball;

- 10 Figure 3 is a view of the embodiment of figure 1 with one ball engaging member removed;

Figure 4 is a view of the embodiment of figure 3 with a golf ball fully engaged.

- 15 Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 1;

Figure 6 is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 3;

Figure 7 is a cross-sectional view of the embodiment of figure 4.

- 20 Referring to the drawings in detail and especially in relation to figure 1, there is a golf ball retrieval device 1 attached to a golf club shaft 2. As may be more clearly seen in figure 5, the golf ball retrieval device is attached to the hollow shaft by an interference fit between an inner wall 50 of the shaft and a stem 51 of the golf ball retrieval device 1. In other embodiments, the attachment may be by way of a screw thread or adhesive means.

- 25 There are three ball engaging fingers 3, which together form a convolute sided cup, open toward an end remote from the club shaft. A resilient torus 7, acts to urge the fingers together to form the cup.

30 The open end of the cup in its resting position is covered by an abutment member in the form of a disc 4, thus giving the golf ball retrieval device a closed bulbous appearance.

- 35 Figure 2 shows the golf ball retrieval device in position over a golf ball 5. The shaft of the golf club is then pushed downward, trapping the ball between the golf ball retrieval device and the ground surface. Further downward pressure causes the

fingers 3 to begin to separate, and the abutment member to be forced into the space surrounded by the fingers. This is shown in figure 3, where both the ball and one finger have been omitted for clarity. It can be seen that the parting of the fingers has formed a space into which the ball passes and is held. As the ball

- 5 passes into the space, it encounters and presses against lugs 6, thus further separating the fingers and enlarging the space which is to accommodate the ball.

The resilient torus 7 is partly expanded by the fingers, thereby causing it to urge the fingers back into the original position. Thus the fingers are urged against and

- 10 grip the ball. This is shown in figure 4, where the ball is shown in a fully engaged position, but with one finger removed for clarity.

Referring now to figure 5, it can be seen that the abutment 4 is supported by a shaft 8 which runs axially through the length of the golf ball retrieval device.

- 15 Mounted to this shaft and free to move axially with respect to the shaft are a less stiff spring 9 and a stiffer spring 10. These are separated by a cup shaped washer 11, also mounted to the shaft and free to move axially with respect to the shaft. The end of the stiffer spring remote from the washer is supported by the tail piece 51 which is inserted into the club shaft 2.

20

Referring now to figure 6 and figure 7, which show the golf ball retrieval device in cross-section, when in the position where the ball is fully engaged. In figure 6, the ball is removed for clarity, but its gripped position can be seen in figure 7.

- 25 It can be seen that the less stiff spring 9 has fully compressed, allowing the abutment to move to close proximity to the washer. The shaft 8 has moved such that a portion of the shaft protruded beyond the tail piece 51 into the hollow shaft. The stiffer spring 10 has also substantially compressed, allowing the washer to move the pivot point where the fingers 3 meet the tail piece 51. The washer thus bears against the narrower part of the fingers, further urging the fingers apart.

As can be seen in figure 7, the resilient torus 7 continues to urge the fingers together, thus causing the ball to be gripped.

- 35 Although the invention has been herein shown and described in what is conceived to be the most practical and preferred embodiment, it is recognised that departures can be made within the scope of the invention, which is not to be limited to the

details described herein but is to be accorded the full scope of the appended claims so as to embrace any and all equivalent devices and apparatus.

Throughout this specification the purpose has been to illustrate the invention and not to limit this.

5

Dated this 10th day of September 2003

TOMMY MILNE

By his Patent Attorneys

COLLISON & CO

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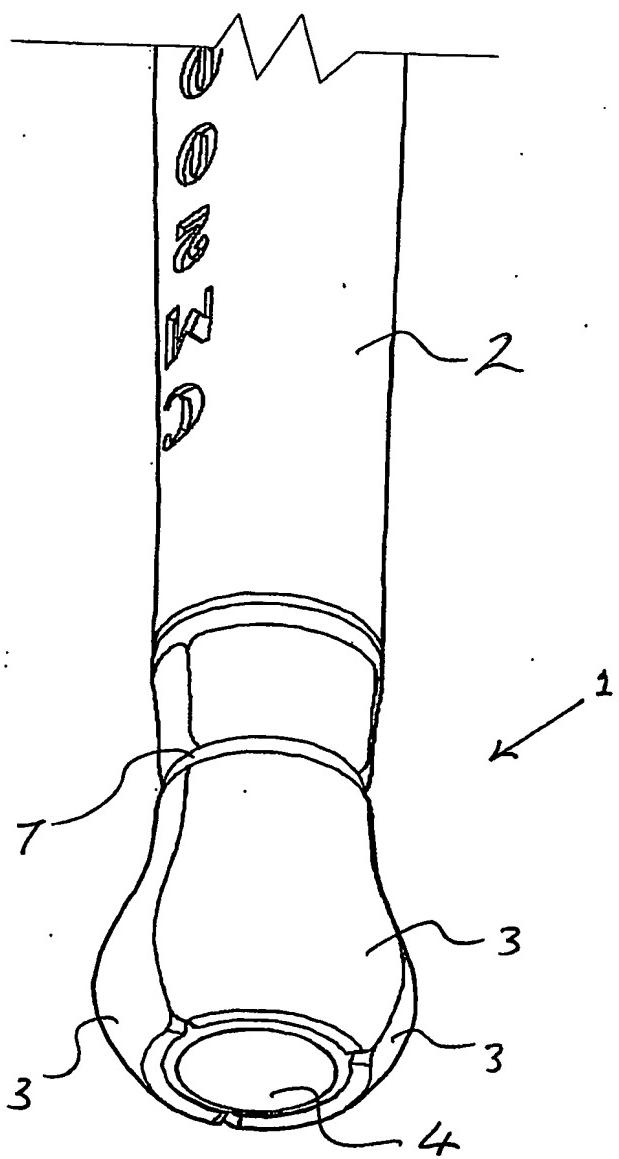


Fig 1

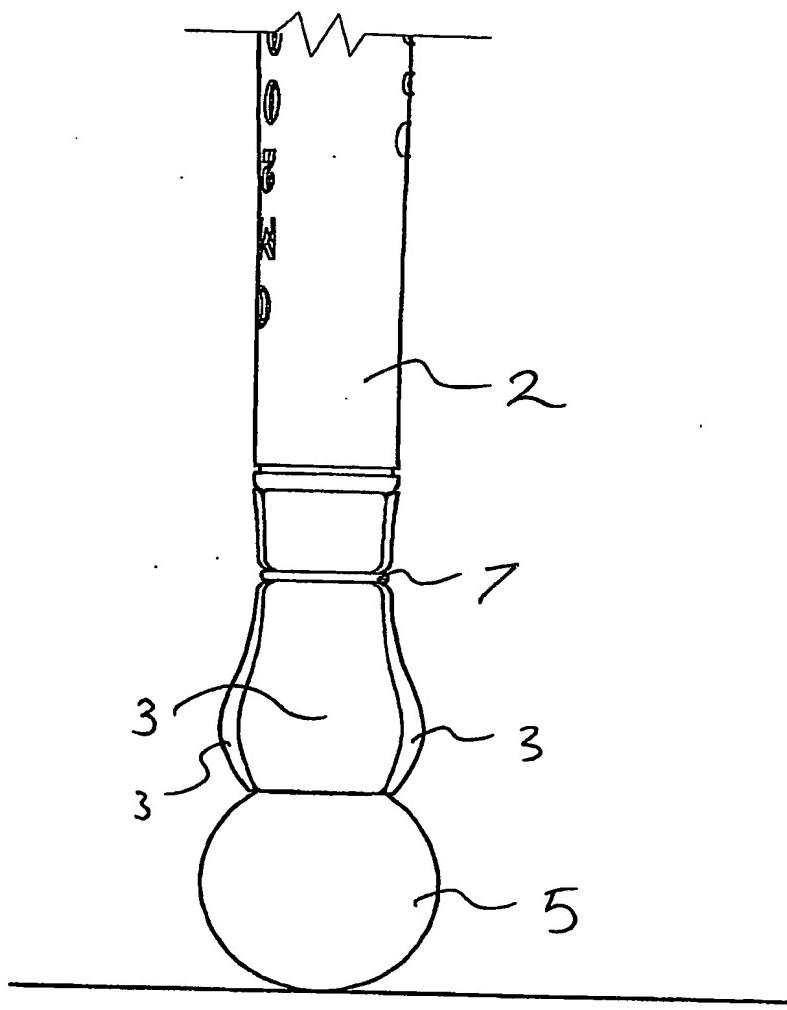


FIG 2

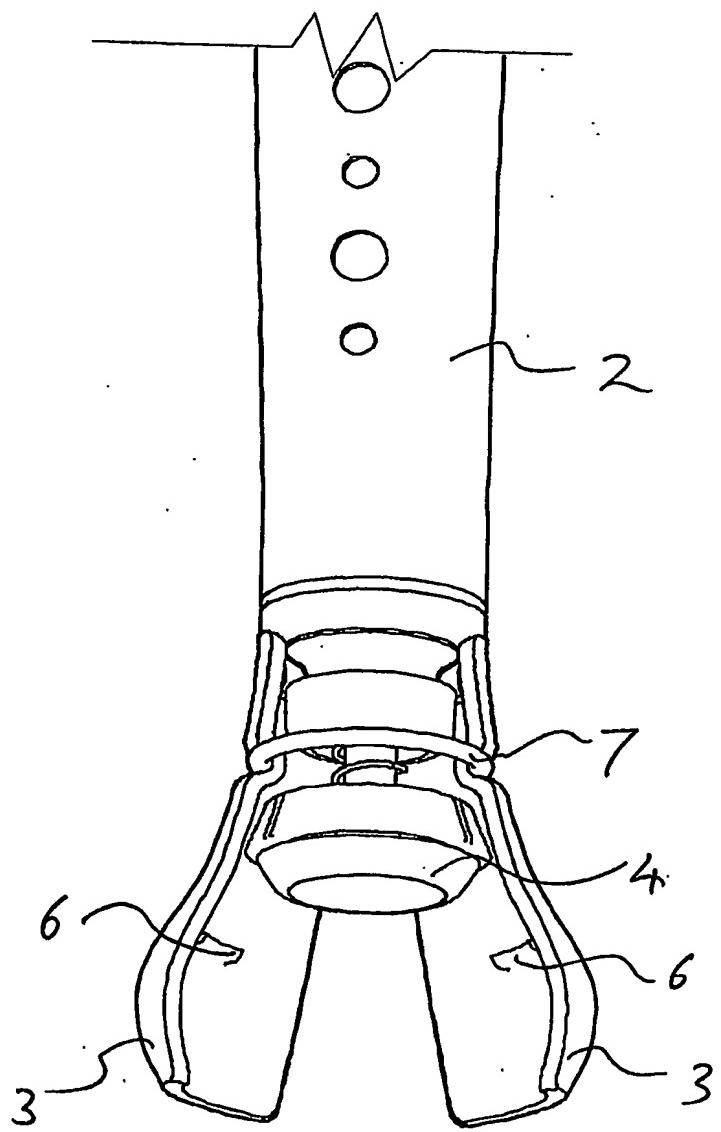


FIG 3

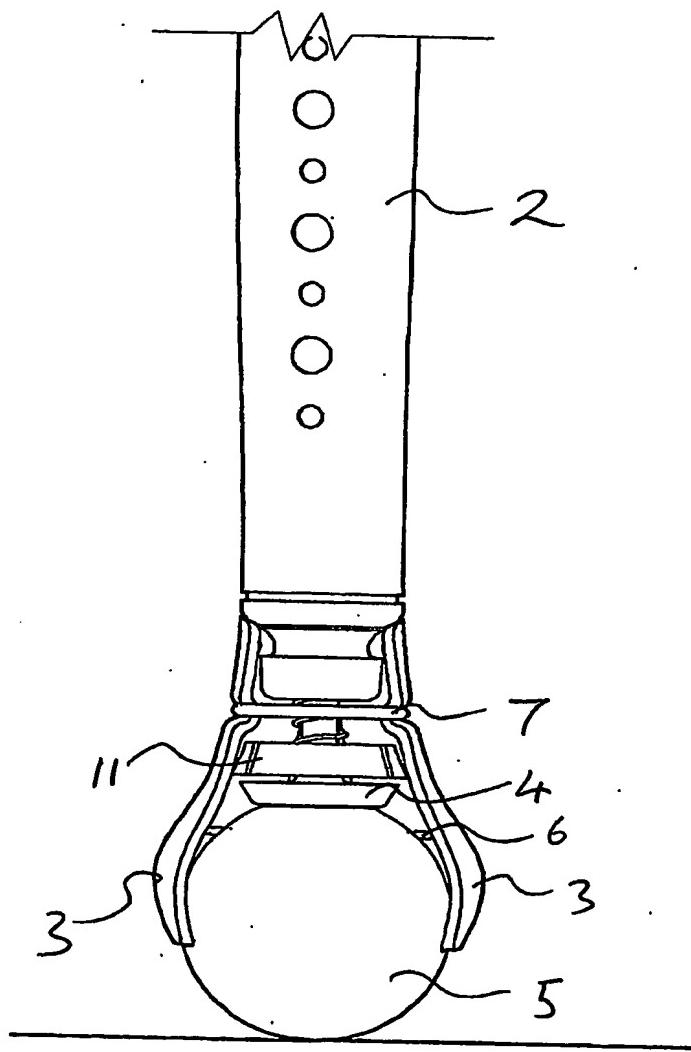


FIG 4

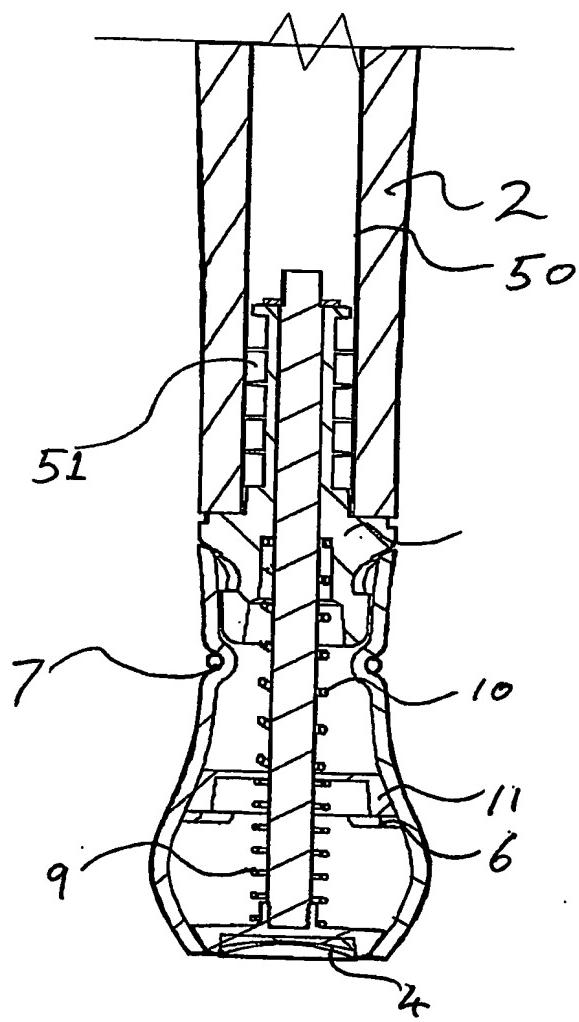


FIG 5

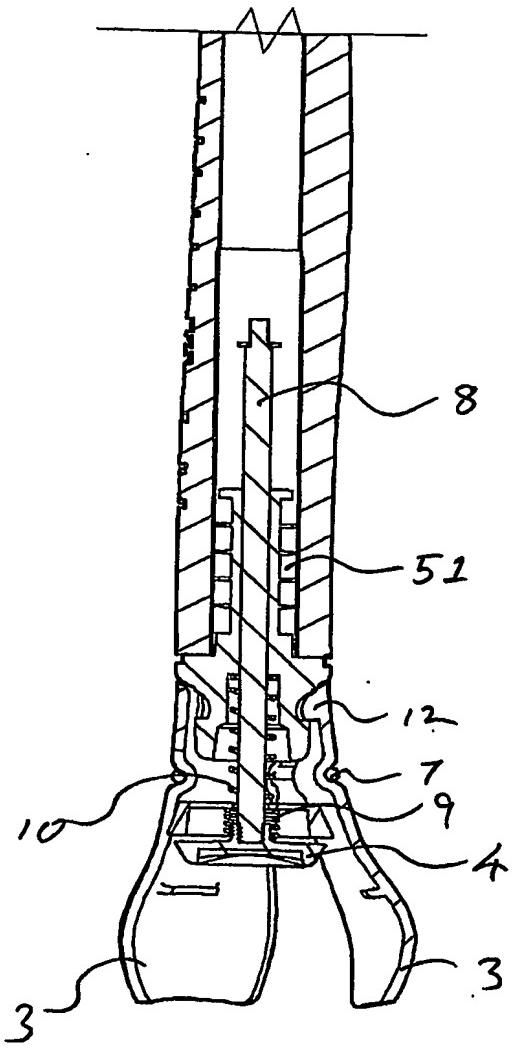


FIG 6

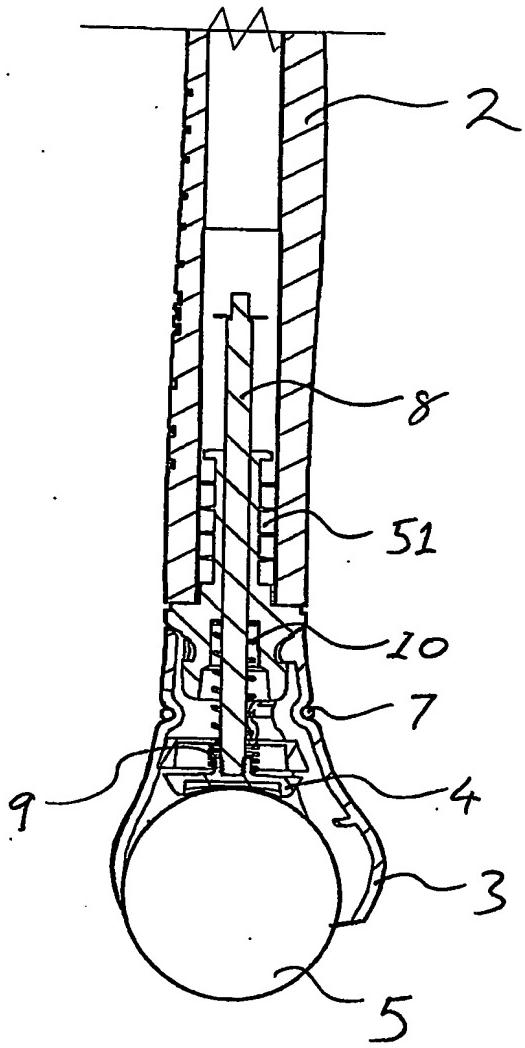


FIG. 7

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